Introduced by Senator Rosenthal

February 17, 1998

An act to add Sections 1373.21 and 1373.22 to, to add Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 1345.11) to Chapter 2.2 of Division 2 of, and to repeal and add Sections 1373.19 and 1373.20 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to health care coverage.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1702, as amended, Rosenthal. Health care service plans: liability: arbitration.

Existing law provides that a health care service plan, any entity contracting with a plan, and providers are each responsible for their own acts or omissions, and are not liable for the acts or omissions of, or the costs of defending, others. Existing law sets forth provisions of law regulating the use of binding arbitration by a health care service plan to settle disputes. Willful violation of the law regulating health care service plans is a crime.

This bill would provide that a health care service plan has the duty to exercise ordinary care when making a health care treatment decision and is liable for damages for harm to an enrollee in proportion to, and proximately caused by, its failure to exercise ordinary care. The bill would provide that a health care service plan is also liable for damages for harm to an enrollee in proportion to, and proximately caused by, a health care treatment decision made by any employee, agent,

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ostensible agent, or other representative of the plan who is acting on behalf of the plan and over whom the plan has the right to exercise influence or control, that results in the failure to exercise ordinary care.

The bill would repeal the provisions of law regulating the use of binding arbitration by a health care service plan. The bill would establish an Independent Arbitration Council to manage an arbitration system to resolve claims authorized to be brought against a health care service plan under the liability provisions established by this bill. The bill would set forth a scheme for regulating the use of arbitration for all other cases or disputes between enrollees and health care service plans require a health care service plan that uses arbitration to settle disputes with enrollees or subscribers to require that a written arbitration decision be provided to the parties. The bill would require a health care service plan to send copies of the decisions, after removing the names of any parties, to the department to be available, upon request, to the public.

The bill would authorize the Commissioner of Corporations to prohibit a health care service plan from requiring an enrollee to participate in an arbitration proceeding, following receipt, review, and substantiation of an enrollee grievance that the plan engaged in willful misconduct.

By changing the definition of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of
- 2 the following:

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(a) Health care service plans that participate in making medical decisions that result in adverse patient outcomes should be held liable for damages in proportion to the degree of their responsibility for the harmful decisions.

(b) In these cases, liability and damages should be determined by a neutral arbitrator appointed by an Independent Arbitration Council in order to facilitate a fair, swift, and low-cost resolution of claims, and to promote improvement in the quality of health care service plan medical decisions.

SEC. 2. Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 1345.11) is added to Chapter 2.2 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Article 1.5. Arbitration of Liability Claims Against Health Care Service Plans

 1345.11 (a) A health care service plan has the duty to exercise ordinary care when making a health care treatment decision and is liable for damages for harm to an enrollee in proportion to, and proximately caused by, its failure to exercise ordinary care.

(b) A health care service plan is also liable for damages for harm to an enrollee in proportion to, and proximately caused by, a health care treatment decision made by any employee, agent, ostensible agent, or other representative of the plan who is acting on behalf of the plan and over whom the plan has the right to exercise influence or control, or has actually exercised influence or control, that results in the failure to exercise ordinary care.

(c) For purposes of this section, a "health care treatment decision" means a determination made when a health care service plan arranges for medical services or a decision by the health care service plan that affects the quality of the diagnosis, care, or treatment provided to an enrollee of the plan.

(d) It shall be a defense to any action asserted against a health care service plan if both of the following apply:

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(1) Neither the health care service plan, nor any employee, agent, ostensible agent, or representative for whose conduct the health care service plan is liable under subdivision (b), controlled, influenced, delayed, or participated in the health care treatment decision.

- (2) The health care service plan did not deny or delay payment for any treatment prescribed or recommended by a provider to the enrollee.
- (e) The standards set forth in subdivisions (a) and (b) ereate no obligation on the part of the health care service plan to provide to an enrollee treatment that is not covered by the health care service plan.
- (f) A health care service plan may not include a provision in a contract with a provider that exempts the plan from liability for the acts or conduct of the plan, and that provision in an existing contract shall be void.
- (g) This section shall not create any liability on the part of an employer or an employer group purchasing organization that purchases coverage or assumes risk on behalf of it employees.
- (h) Any provision of any state law that may prohibit a health care service plan from practicing, or being licensed to practice, medicine, may not be asserted as a defense by the plan in any action brought against it pursuant to this article or any other provision of law.
- 1345.12. (a) A person may not maintain a liability elaim under this article against a health care service plan unless the affected enrollee or representative of the affected enrollee has exhausted the grievance process offered by the health care service plan pursuant to Section 1368.
- (b) After either completing the grievance process, or participating in the process for at least 60 days, a subscriber or enrollee, or his, her, or its representative, may submit the liability claim to the department for 36 referral to the Independent Arbitration Council established pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1345.13. In any case determined by the department to be a case involving an imminent and serious threat to the health of the patient, including, but not limited to, the potential

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loss of life, limb, or major bodily function, or in any other case in which the department determines that expedited arbitration is warranted, a subscriber or enrollee shall not be required to complete the grievance process or participate in the process for at least 60 days.

appoint five 1345.13. (a) The department shall individuals to serve on an Independent Arbitration Council, with the membership composed of a representative of a managed care consumer protection organization, a physician and surgeon licensed in California, an attorney member of the defense bar with experience in medical malpractice, a retired judge who is not in the business of providing arbitration services, and a representative of an employer group that provides its employees with health care service plan coverage. Prospective appointees shall be screened by the department for bias and possible conflicts of interest favoring health care service plans, and shall be appointed only if the department finds that the individual satisfies qualification criteria for independence adopted by the

- (b) The council shall manage an arbitration system used to resolve claims authorized by Section 1345.11, and supervise the individual cases within it. The council shall ensure that the arbitration system is fair, speedy, low cost, and protects the privacy interests of the parties, and that the information and decisions generated by the arbitration system are used to promote the improvement of health care service plan medical decisions.
- (e) The council shall solicit applications from a wide variety of firms and individuals who provide neutral arbitration services and who meet a set of qualifications, which shall include experience, training and expertise. The council shall approve a broad master list of qualified, neutral arbitration firms and individuals who meet these qualifications and who demonstrate and commit that they will implement the goals of fairness, timeliness, low-cost proceedings, and protection of the privacy interests of the parties.

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 (d) A health care service plan shall send any demand it receives for arbitrating a claim authorized by Section 1345.11, or other comparable notice, to the council, along with a copy to the department, within five business days of receipt. A neutral arbitrator shall be selected within 30 days of receipt by the council of the arbitration demand.

- (e) The health care service plan shall pay the full fee of the neutral arbitrator. If the party making the demand for arbitration demonstrates extreme hardship, the plan shall pay for all of the arbitration costs of the party, as specified by the council. The plan shall disclose this provision to subscribers and enrollees in its evidence of coverage. The council shall notify a party making a demand for arbitration of this provision and, upon request, shall provide an application for relief under this subdivision. The criteria for establishing extreme hardship shall be adopted by the department, in consultation with the council. Approval or denial of the application shall be done in writing by the council with a copy provided to the department.
- (f) The council shall select the neutral arbitrator by providing a list of names to the parties and giving them 10 business days either to agree upon any neutral arbitrator of their choosing, whether or not on the list, or to strike some number of those names on the list with the council choosing from those names not stricken.
- (g) In administering the arbitration program, the council's creation of and selection from lists sent to the parties shall be done in a manner that rotates among qualified neutral arbitrators on the master list created pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (h) The council shall expedite procedures, including the appointment of the neutral arbitrator and setting arbitration deadlines, for cases involving an imminent and serious threat to the health of an enrollee, including, but not limited to, the potential loss of life, limb, or major bodily function, and in other extraordinary circumstances under which delay could seriously jeopardize the health of the enrollee.

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(i) The council may delay appointment of a neutral arbitrator for up to 90 days, or for a longer period in extraordinary circumstances, and for purposes of promoting settlement, upon a written request of the party demanding arbitration. If the request is made by counsel to a party, a copy shall be provided by counsel to the party.

- (j) The council shall maintain a master list of all qualified neutral arbitrators and maintain an individual file on each one. The file of an individual arbitrator shall contain the history of the rulings of the arbitrator in both council arbitration cases, and health care service plan arbitrations undertaken pursuant to Sections 1373.20, 1373.21, and 1373.22, including written decisions in those cases, if any, as modified pursuant to subdivision (1), along with a biography and any additional information necessary to enable parties to screen for bias or possible conflicts of interest. When a list of potential neutral arbitrators is sent to the parties pursuant to subdivision (f), a summary of the file information on the proposed neutral arbitrators shall be included. The individual files of the proposed neutral arbitrators on the list shall be made available to parties, and their counsel, upon request in a timely manner.
- (k) Neutral arbitrators shall issue written decisions to the parties and council. The decisions shall indicate the prevailing party, the amount of any award and other relevant terms of the award, and the reasons for the judgment rendered.
- (*l*) A copy of a decision of a neutral arbitrator shall be kept in the individual file of the arbitrator established pursuant to subdivision (j), after the council removes the names of the parties, enrollees, physicians, and other plan employees, agents, or representatives eited in the decision. On a quarterly basis, the council shall send copies of the modified decisions to the department, which shall make them available upon request to the public, at a nominal cost.
- (m) Following one or more public hearing on a draft report, the council shall annually issue a final, public

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report to the department with recommendations for improving the arbitration program for liability claims authorized by this article and for improving health care service plan medical decisions.

- 1345.14. (a) The decision of the neutral arbitrator issued pursuant to subdivision (k) of Section 1345.13 shall be the sole remedy available concerning liability for damages under subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 1345.11.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), following receipt, review, and substantiation of a complaint that a health care service plan has engaged in knowing, willful and egregious misconduct in an arbitration proceeding undertaken pursuant to this article, the council, by at least a majority vote, may prohibit the plan from requiring the enrollee to continue to participate in the proceeding, and the terms of any agreement with the plan requiring the enrollee to submit to binding arbitration to resolve liability claims authorized by this article shall be null and void for purposes of that proceeding. Following such a decision, the party shall be free to pursue its liability claim for damages in a court of law.
- (c) The remedy provided to the council in subdivision (b) shall not preclude the commissioner from applying, in addition, any other remedy authorized by law in response to such knowing, willful, and egregious misconduct by the health care service plan.
- SEC. 3. Section 1373.19 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.
- SEC. 4. Section 1373.19 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 1373.19. All liability claims authorized pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 1345.11 shall be arbitrated in accordance with Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 1345.11). All other cases or disputes between enrollees and health care service plans may be arbitrated pursuant to Sections 1373.20, 1373.21, and 1373.22.
- 38 SEC. 5. Section 1373.20 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.

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SEC. 6. Section 1373.20 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

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1373.20. (a) Any health care service plan that requires its subscribers and enrollees to submit to binding arbitration shall provide for selection by the parties of a single neutral arbitrator. This provision shall not be subject to waiver, except that nothing in this section shall prevent the parties to an arbitration from agreeing in writing, after a case or dispute has arisen and a demand for arbitration has been submitted, and after consultation with the independent administrator appointed by the plan pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 1373.21, to use a tripartite arbitration panel. The agreement shall clearly indicate, in boldface 12-point type, that "A case or dispute subject to binding arbitration has arisen between the parties and we mutually agree to waive the requirement that eases be adjudicated by a single neutral arbitrator." If the parties agree to waive the requirement to use a single neutral arbitrator, the enrollee or subscriber shall have three business days to reseind the agreement. If the agreement is also signed by counsel of the enrollee or subscriber, the agreement shall be immediately binding and may not be reseinded.

- (b) In cases in which a single, neutral arbitrator is used, the plan shall pay the full fee of the neutral arbitrator. In all cases where the plan requests or agrees to a tripartite panel, it shall pay for all fees of the neutral arbitrator as well as its own party arbitrator.
- (c) In cases in which the party making a demand for arbitration demonstrates extreme hardship, the plan shall pay all arbitration costs, including all fees for the arbitrator of the party in a tripartite panel. The plan shall disclose this provision to subscribers and enrollees in its evidence of coverage. The independent administrator appointed pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 1373.21 shall notify a party making a demand for arbitration of this provision and, upon request, shall provide an application for relief under this subdivision. The criteria for establishing extreme hardship shall be adopted by the department. Approval or denial of the

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application shall be done in writing by the independent administrator with a copy of his or her decision provided to the department.

SEC. 7. Section 1373.21 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1373.21. (a) If a health care service plan uses arbitration to settle disputes with enrollees or subscribers, the plan shall use an independent administrator, approved by the department, to manage the arbitration system of the plan and to supervise the individual cases within it. The independent administrator shall ensure that the arbitration system is fair, speedy, low-cost, and protects the privacy interests of the parties.

- (b) The independent administrator appointed by the plan may not be a provider of arbitration or mediation services. In addition, the independent administrator shall be screened by the department for bias and possible conflicts of interest favoring the plan, and shall be appointed only if the department finds that the individual satisfies qualification criteria for independence adopted by the department.
- (c) The independent administrator shall solicit applications from a wide variety of firms and individuals who provide neutral arbitration services and who meet a set of qualifications, which shall include experience, training, and expertise. The independent administrator shall approve a broad master list of qualified, neutral arbitration firms and individuals who meet these qualifications and who demonstrate and commit that they will implement the plan's goals of fairness, timeliness, low-cost proceedings, and protection of the privacy interests of the parties.
- (d) Each plan shall send any demand it receives for arbitration, or other comparable notice, to its independent administrator within five business days of receipt. The neutral arbitrator shall be selected within 30 days of receipt by the independent administrator of the arbitration demand.
- (e) The independent administrator shall select the neutral arbitrator by providing a list of names to the

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parties and giving them 10 business days either to agree upon any neutral arbitrator of their choosing, whether or not on the list, or to strike some number of those names on the list with the independent administrator choosing from those names not stricken.

- (f) In administering the arbitration program of the plan, the independent administrator's creation of and selection from lists sent to the parties shall be done in a manner that rotates among qualified neutral arbitrators on the master list created pursuant to subdivision (e).
- (g) The independent administrator shall take action to expedite procedures, including the appointment of the neutral arbitrator and setting arbitration deadlines, for eases involving an imminent and serious threat to the health of an enrollee, including, but not limited to, the potential loss of life, limb, or major bodily function, and in other extraordinary circumstances under which delay could seriously jeopardize the health of the enrollee.
- (h) The independent administrator may delay appointment of a neutral arbitrator for up to 90 days, or for a longer period in extraordinary circumstances, and for purposes of promoting settlement, upon a written request of the party demanding arbitration. If the request is made by counsel to a party, a copy shall be provided by counsel to the party.
- (i) The independent administrator shall maintain a master list of all qualified neutral arbitrators and maintain an individual file on each one. The file of an individual arbitrator shall contain the history of the ruling of the arbitrator in plan arbitrations including both health eare service plan arbitrations undertaken pursuant to this section and Sections 1373.20 and 1373.22, and Independent Arbitration Counsel arbitration cases undertaken pursuant to Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 1345.11), including written decisions in those cases, if any, as modified pursuant to subdivision (k), along with a biography and any additional information necessary to enable parties to screen for bias or possible conflicts of interest. When a list of potential neutral arbitrators is sent to the parties pursuant to subdivision

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(e), a summary of the file information on the proposed neutral arbitrators shall be included. The individual files of the proposed neutral arbitrators on the list shall be 3 made available to parties, and their counsel, upon request 5 in a timely manner.

- (i) Neutral arbitrators shall issue brief written decisions to the parties and the independent administrator. The decisions shall indicate the prevailing party, the amount of any award and other relevant terms 10 of the award, and the reasons for the judgment rendered.
- (k) A copy of a decision of a neutral arbitrator shall be kept in the individual file of the arbitrator established pursuant to subdivision (i), after the independent administrator removes the names of the parties, enrollees, physicians, and other plan employees, agents or 16 representatives cited in the decision. On a quarterly basis, the independent administrator shall send copies of the modified decisions to the department, which shall make them available upon request to the public, at a nominal cost.

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SECTION 1. Section 1373.21 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1373.21. (a) If a health care service plan uses arbitration to settle disputes with enrollees or subscribers, it shall require that a written arbitration decision be provided to the parties that indicates the prevailing party, the amount of any award and other relevant terms of the award, and the reasons for the judgment rendered.

- names (b) After removing the any 31 mentioned in the written arbitration decision, including enrollees, physicians, and other plan employees, agents or representatives, the plan, on a quarterly basis, shall send 34 copies of the modified decisions to the department, which shall make them available, upon request, to the public, at a nominal cost.
- *SEC.* 2. Section 1373.22 is added to the Health and 37 38 Safety Code, to read:
- 39 1373.22. (a) Following receipt, review, substantiation of an enrollee complaint grievance that a 40

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health care service plan has engaged in knowing, willful, and egregious willful misconduct in an arbitration 3 proceeding, the commissioner may prohibit the plan from requiring the enrollee to continue to participate in 5 the arbitration proceeding, and the terms of agreement with the plan requiring the enrollee to submit to binding arbitration shall be null and void for purposes of that proceeding. Following such a decision, the party shall be free to pursue the dispute in a court of law. The remedy provided to the commissioner in this subdivision 10 section shall not preclude the use by the commissioner of any other remedy authorized by law. 12

(b) The department shall ensure plan compliance 14 with Section 1373.19, 1373.20, and 1373.21 as part of its periodic onsite medical survey of each plan undertaken pursuant to Section 1380, and shall include a discussion of compliance with those sections as part of its report issued pursuant to Section 1380.

SEC. 9.

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SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred 24 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, 25 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 26 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition 28 of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article 29 XIII B of the California Constitution.

30 Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government 31 Code, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this act 32 shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.